

Figure 1a

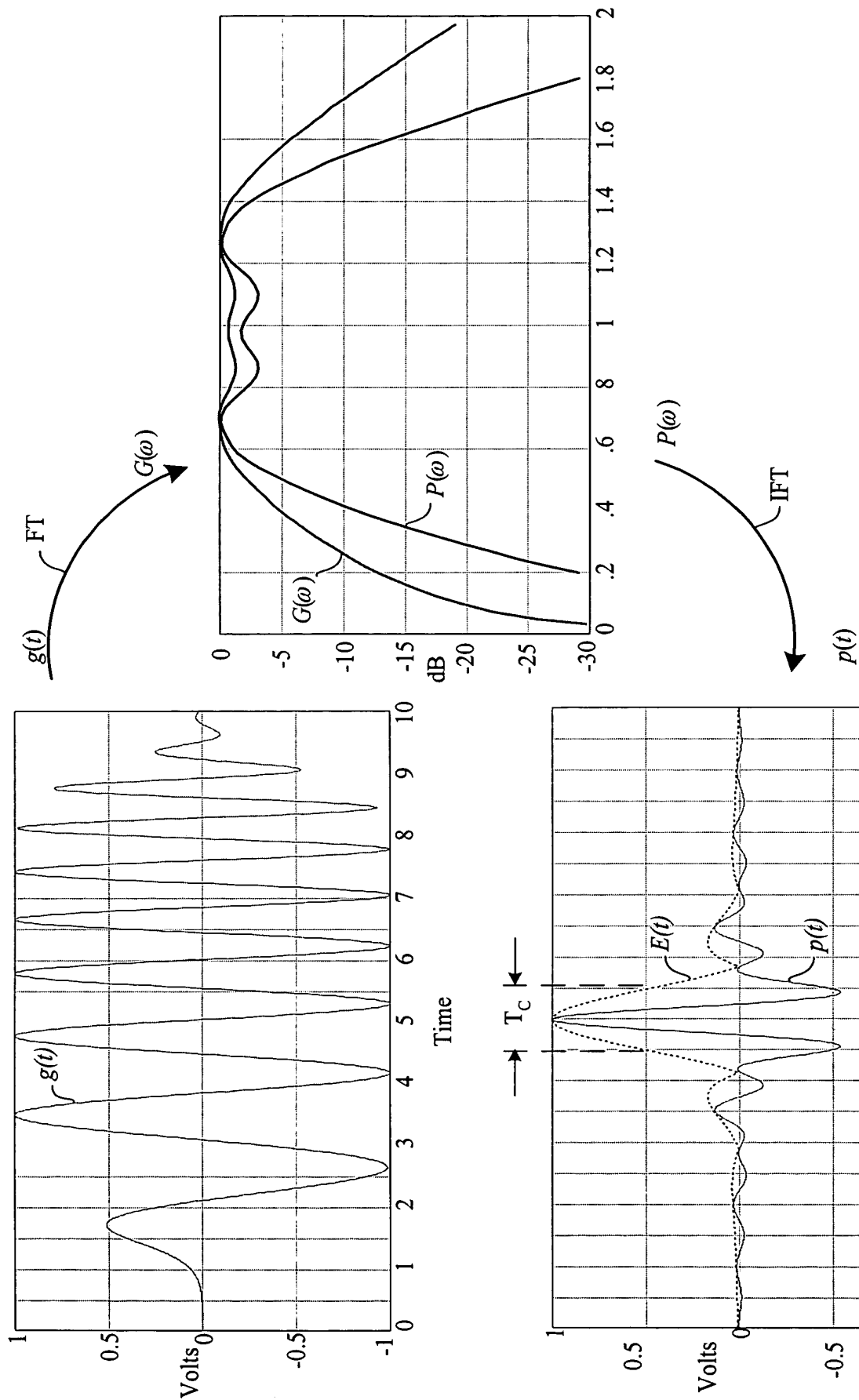


Figure 1b

Figure 2

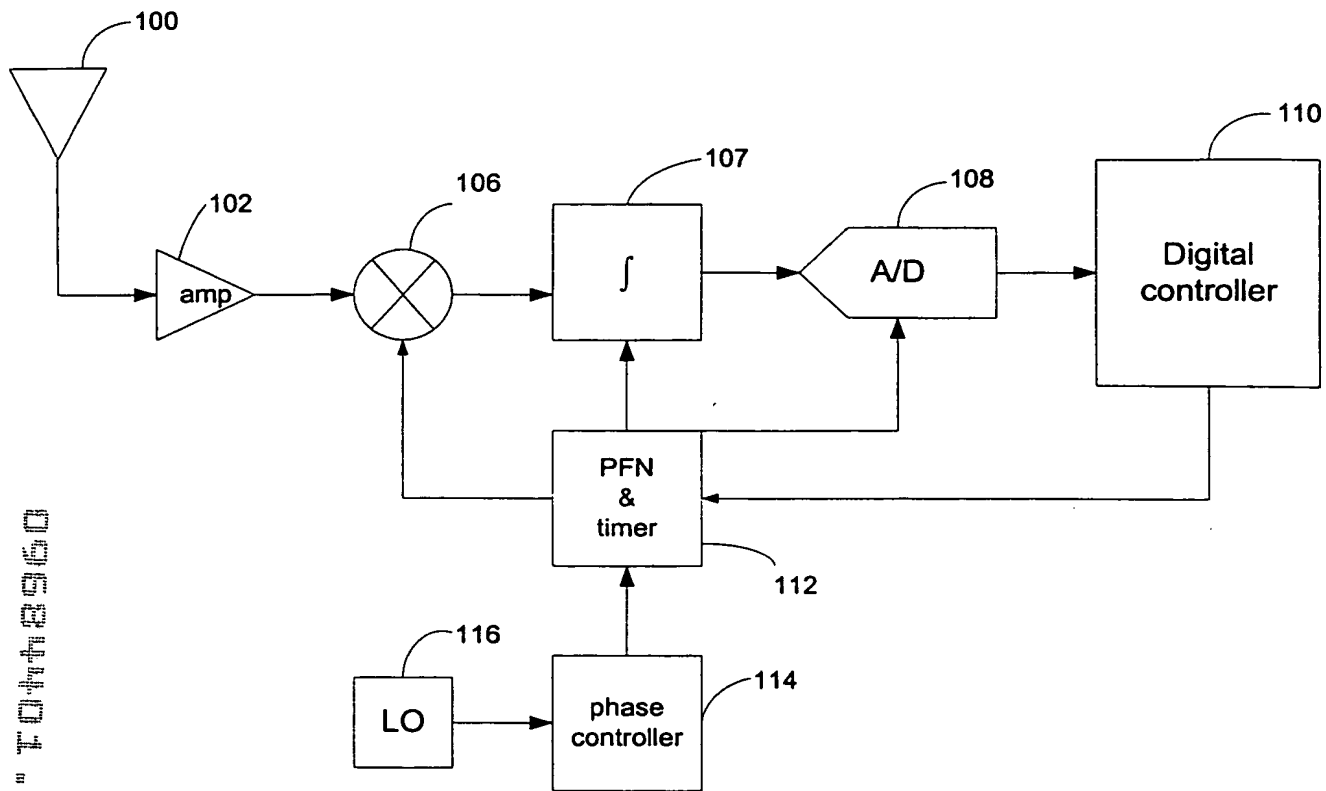


Figure 3



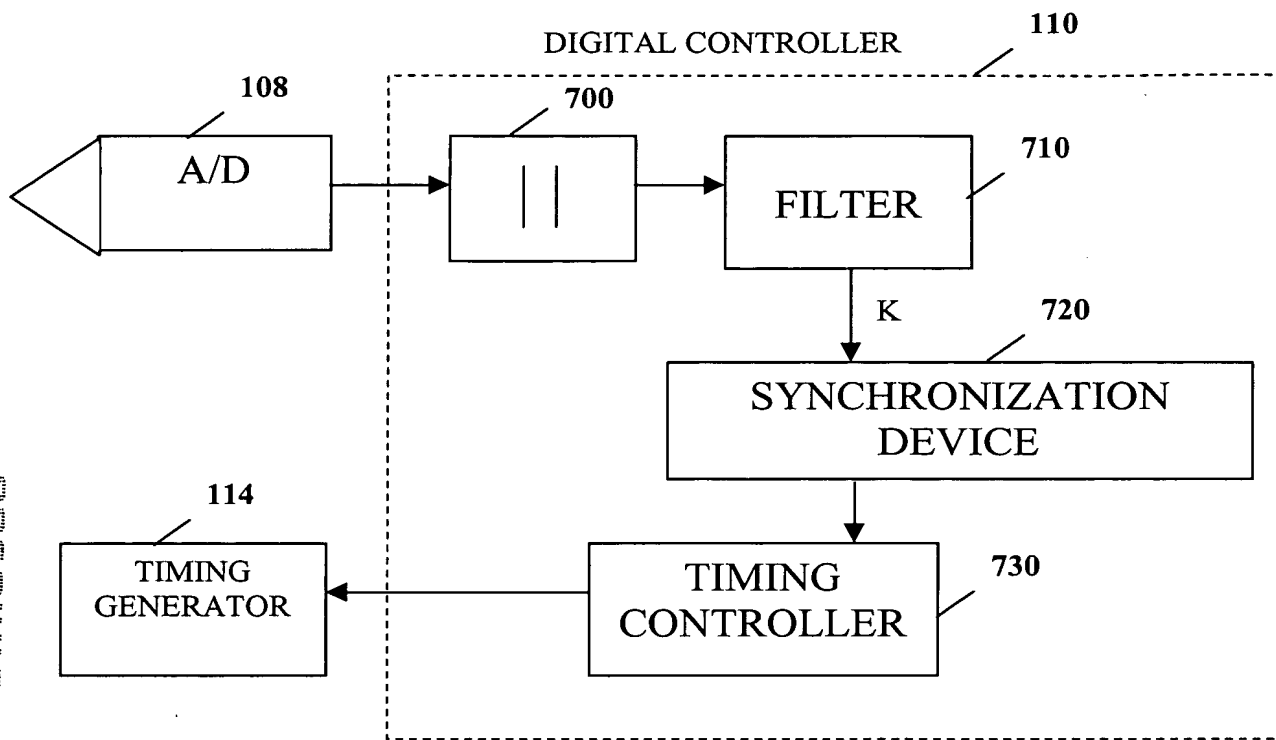


FIGURE 5

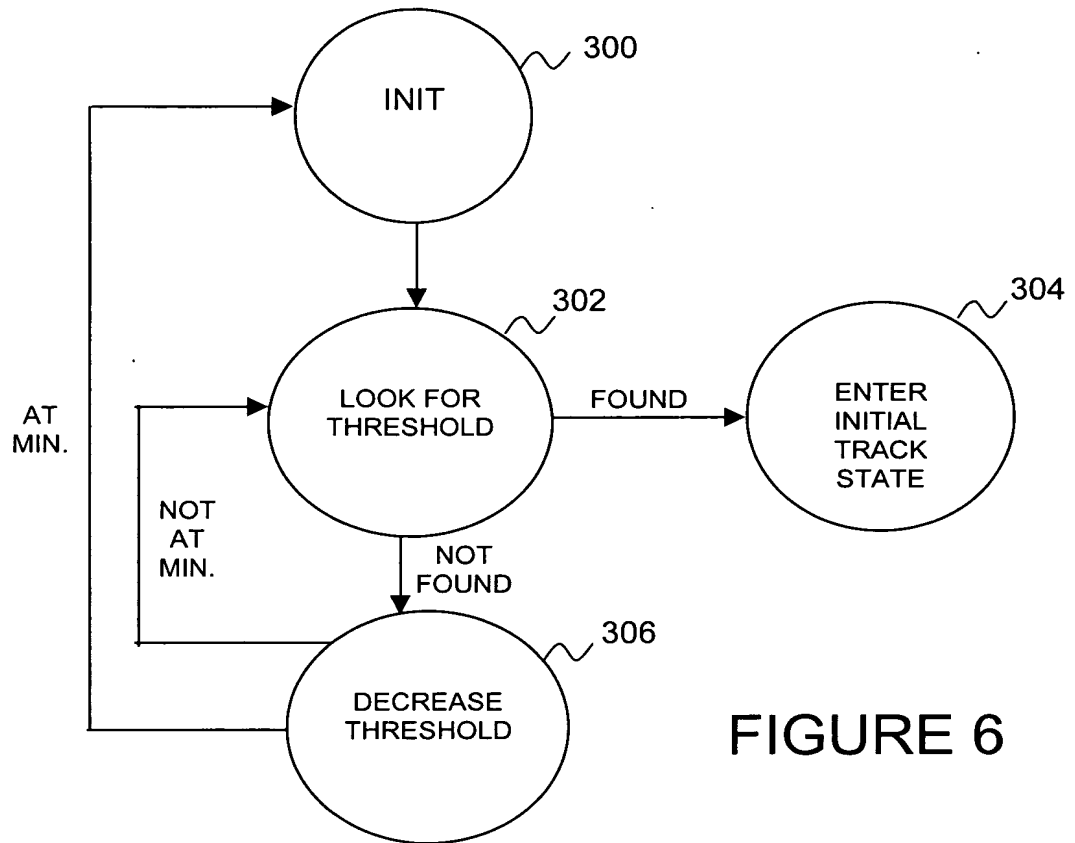


FIGURE 6

09584401.101000

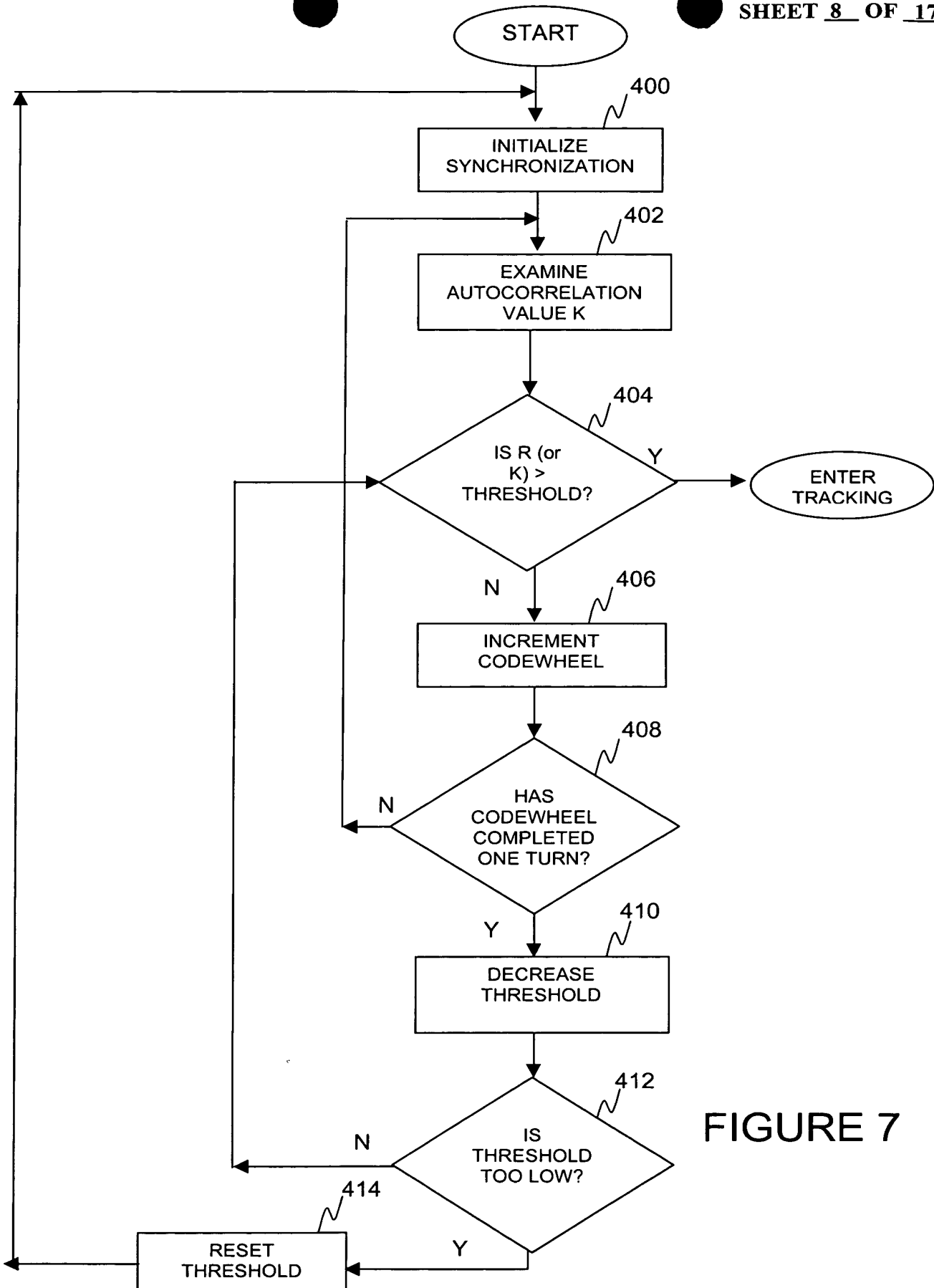
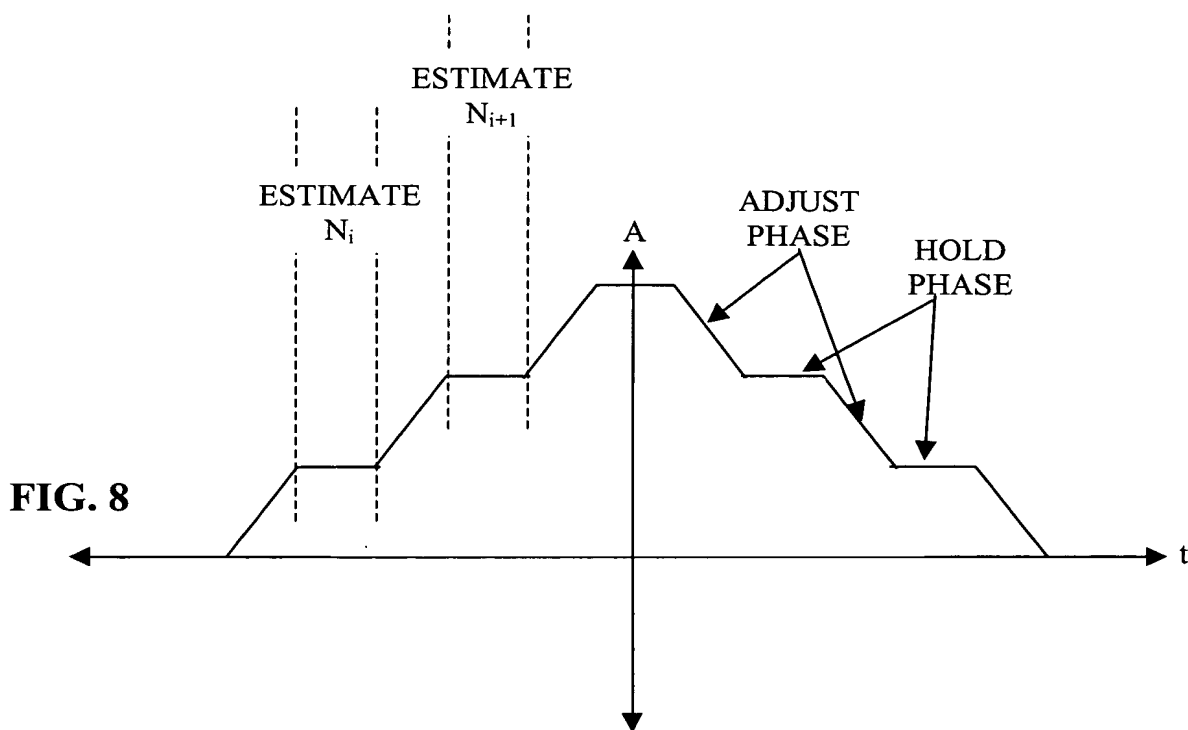


FIGURE 7

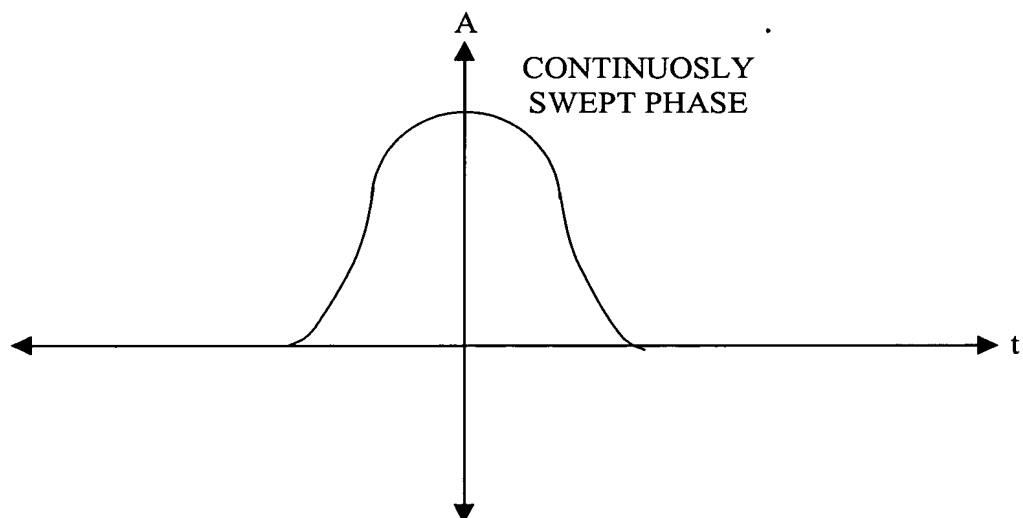




**FIG. 8**

09634401 101000

FIG. 9



000T0T" T044960

**FIG. 10A**

**FIG. 10B**

**FIG. 10C**

**FIG. 10D**

0966401 1000000

FIGURE 11

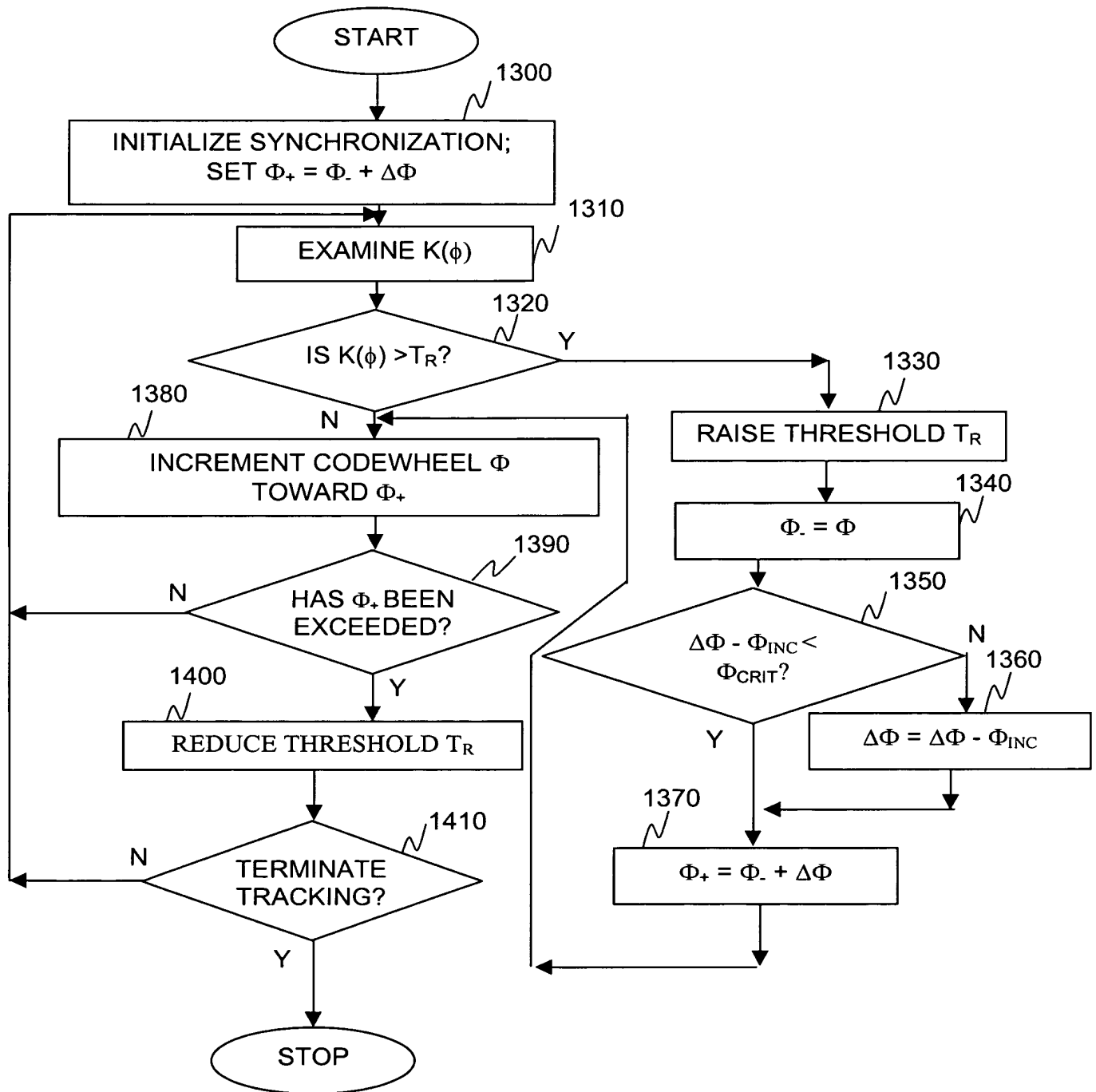


FIGURE 12

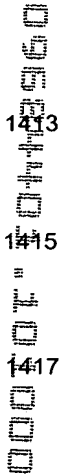


FIG. 13

FIGURE 14A

FIGURE 14B



The diagram illustrates the scan order for a 2D Fourier transform. It features a horizontal axis with tick marks at  $-2\pi$ ,  $0$ ,  $(Q-1)$ , and  $2\pi$ . A vertical axis labeled 'scan order' is centered at  $0$  on the horizontal axis. A dashed arrow originates from the origin  $(0,0)$  and points horizontally to the right, ending at the position corresponding to  $(Q-1)$  on the horizontal axis.

Z2 (first example) =  $n^* \{ [0, m-1], [-1, -2m], [m, 5m-1], [-2m-1, -10m], \dots, (Q-1)/n \}$ .

FIGURE 15

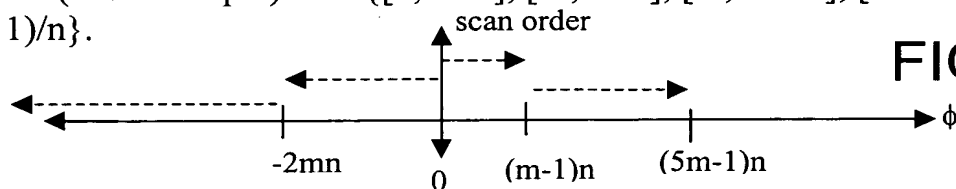
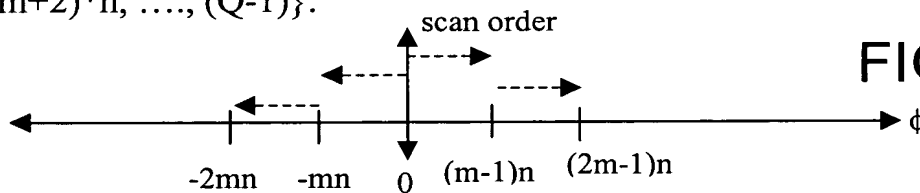
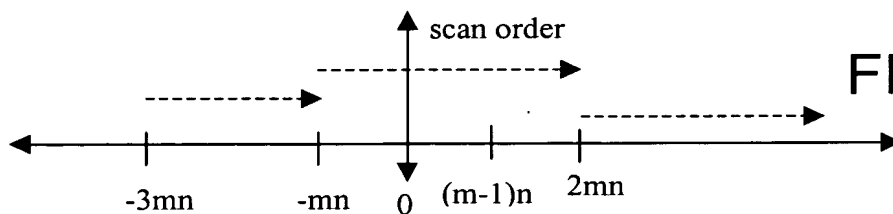

$$\text{Z2 (second example)} = \{0, n, 2n, \dots, (m-1)*n, -n, -2n, \dots, -m*n, m*n, (m+1)*n, (m+2)*n, \dots, (Q-1)\}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Z2 (third example)} = & \{-m*n, (-m+1)*n, (-m+2)*n, \dots, -n, 0, n, \dots, m*n, \\ & (m+1)*n, (m+2)*n, \dots, 2m*n, (-3m)*n, (-3m+1)*n, (-3m+2)*n, \dots, (-m-1)*n, \\ & (2m+1)*n, (2m+2)*n, \dots, (Q-1)\}. \end{aligned}$$


FIGURE 15D